# Effect of Valsartan in Ventricular Function and Aortic Elasticity

| Submission date   | Recruitment status                | <ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul> |  |  |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--|--|
| 20/01/2006        | No longer recruiting              | ☐ Protocol                                 |  |  |
| Registration date | Overall study status              | Statistical analysis plan                  |  |  |
| 17/05/2006        | Completed                         | [X] Results                                |  |  |
| Last Edited       | Condition category                | [] Individual participant data             |  |  |
| 11/01/2021        | Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine |                                            |  |  |

### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

### Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Aristidis Veves

#### Contact details

330 Brookline Avenue Palmer 321 Boston United States of America 02215

### Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

2002P-000067

### Study information

#### Scientific Title

Effect of Valsartan in Ventricular Function and Aortic Elasticity

### Study objectives

The primary hypothesis is that left ventricular function is impaired in diabetes, even in the absence of coronary artery disease. Protein kinase C (PKC) activation and endothelial

dysfunction are the main factors that have been implicated in this. Valsartan may improve left ventricular function in the early stages and therefore, can be of help in patients without clinical cardiac abnormalities.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Yes, first approved 23/01/2003

### Study design

This is a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, crossover trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Study type(s)

Treatment

### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Diabetes mellitus type 2

### **Interventions**

Participants will be followed up for approximately 14 months. Each participant will be randomized to either placebo or Valsartan 160 mg/day for the first six months and then given the opposite treatment for the next six months. An eight-week wash out period (up to 4-6 months) will separate the two treatment periods. MRI of the heart and aorta will be performed at baseline and the end of each period of the study.

### **Intervention Type**

Drug

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

### Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Valsartan

### Primary outcome(s)

Changes in aortic elasticity (arterial compliance, stiffness index and pulse wave velocity) measured by MRI

### Key secondary outcome(s))

Changes in ventricular function (the volumetric assessment of mass, end-diastolic and end-systolic volumes, ejection fraction (EF), stroke volume and cardiac output of the left and the right ventricles)

### Completion date

30/06/2007

### **Eligibility**

### Key inclusion criteria

We plan to study two groups with 15 subjects each:

- 1. Healthy non-diabetic subjects
- 2. Patients with type 2 diabetes with no severe long-term diabetes complications

For inclusion in the trial, patients must fulfil all of the following criteria:

- 1. All subjects will be ages 21-80 years
- 2. Healthy subjects subjects should not be considered at higher risk than the general population to develop type 2 diabetes according to one of the following criteria:
- a. Fasting plasma glucose <100 mg/dl and/or a 2-hour plasma glucose <140 during 75 gm oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT)
- 3. Patients with type 2 diabetes with no serious long-term complications
- 4. Individuals with a diagnosis of type 2 diabetes according to the American Diabetes Association criteria below, established in 1998. Subjects previously diagnosed with type 2 diabetes will not require a repeated diagnostic testing.
- a. Unequivocal elevated plasma glucose level >200 mg/dl with symptoms suggestive of hyperglycemia (polyuria, polydipsia, weight loss)
- b. Fasting plasma glucose levels >126 mg/dl
- c. Two-hour plasma glucose >200 mg/dl during a 75 gm OGTT

In the absence of unequivocal hyperglycemia with acute metabolic decompensation, these criteria should be confirmed by repeat testing on a different day.

5. Prior to participation in this study, each subject must sign an informed consent form

### Participant type(s)

Patient

### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

All

### Total final enrolment

24

### Key exclusion criteria

Active or uncontrolled cardiovascular disease as follows:

- a. Coronary artery disease (CAD) (known CAD with previous diagnosis of definite acute myocardial infarction, unstable angina or stable angina)
- b. Arrhythmia (uncontrolled, highly symptomatic, requires treatment or life-threatening)
- c. Congestive heart failure (CHF) (New York Heart Association function class III and IV symptoms of heart failure on less than ordinary exertion or at rest)
- d. Stroke or transient ischemic attack with residual neurological damage
- e. Uncontrolled hypertension: systolic blood pressure (SBP) >180 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure (DBP) >105 mmHg (two abnormal readings during visit)
- f. Hypotension

- 2. Liver disease (alanine aminotranferease (ALT), aspartate aminotransferase (AST), alkaline phosphate levels >2 times upper normal limit) at the time of enrolment
- 3. Renal disease (macro-albuminuria) (2 of 3 urine specimens collected within a 3-6 month period with urine albumin ≥300 ug/mg creatinine according to the American Diabetes Association (ADA) position statement)
- 4. Severe dyslipidemia (triglycerides >600 mg/dl or cholesterol >350 mg/dl). Subjects with hypertriglyceridemia may be re-tested in 2-3 weeks as the values can fluctuate tremendously within a few days. In the event that the re-tested value allows the patient to be enrolled, a planned deviation will be submitted to the Cardiovascular Credentialing International (CCI).
- 5. Any other serious chronic disease requiring active treatment
- 6. Females of childbearing potential not using an effective form of birth control as determined by the investigators
- 7. Subjects on any of the following medications:
- a. Angiotensin II receptor antagonist treatment during last 3 months
- b. Systemic glucocorticoids
- c. Antineoplastic agents
- d. Bronchodilators (aminophyline, inhaled beta agonists) on a regular basis
- 8. Claustrophobia
- 9. Subjects unable to have magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scan according to the MRI clinical standards such as a pacemaker, defibrillator, eye implants and other metal implants or devices

# Date of first enrolment 26/02/2003

Date of final enrolment 30/06/2007

### Locations

### Countries of recruitment

United States of America

Study participating centre 330 Brookline Avenue Boston United States of America 02215

### Sponsor information

### Organisation

Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Centre (USA)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/04drvxt59

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Industry

### **Funder Name**

**Novartis Pharmaceuticals** 

### **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

### **Study outputs**

| Output type     | Details | Date created | Date added | Peer reviewed? | Patient-facing? |
|-----------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Results article | results | 01/05/2009   | 11/01/2021 | Yes            | No              |